

UP TO DATE

THE BEST PLACE
IN THE COUNTY
TO TRADE.

We have the goods to back up the statement—
Fresh, New and Crisp. Call, examine and Price.

THE D. LANGDON CO.,

Dry : Goods : and : Carpets.

NEVER BEFORE

Could You Buy

FURNITURE!!

As cheap as you can now. A large stock of new goods at prices that will surprise and delight you.

Call and examine before buying—it will be \$'s in your pocket to do so.

UNDERTAKING—Prices Reasonable.

ANDREW B. HANNA, EAST SIDE

Louis & Hays

—DEALERS IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having purchased the interest of John F. Maloney in the firm of L. L. Louis & Co., we are prepared to give you some rare bargains in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc., etc.; in fact everything kept in a first-class shoe store.

We have the best \$1.50 Ladies' Shoe that money can buy.

Something good and substantial and also dressy in gentlemen's shoes for \$1.50—a great big bargain. Call and examine.

LOUIS & HAYS.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

GREENCASTLE, IND.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$20,000

DIRECTORS:

R. L. O'Hair, Pres.; M. F. McHaffie, Vice Pres.; M. D. Bridges, Cash;

J. L. Randel, Asst. Cash.; E. B. Evans, W. H. Allee, F. A. Arnold.

S. A. Hays, Quinton Broadstreet.

Books, News and Notions

—AT—

HOPWOODS?

LOCAL LEMES.

Alfred Hirt is home from Mississippi. And now we are in the season of Lent.

Potatoes are retailing at a dollar a bushel.

J. C. Browning is visiting at Worthington.

Ernest McHaffie has returned from Mississippi.

C. W. Landes was at Crawfordsville on Tuesday.

Rufus Stratton and wife move to Indianapolis.

Dr. Hunt and family have removed to Plainfield.

Dr. John is in Northern Indiana on lecture tour.

H. C. Hatfield is convalescent and is to be out.

Some and new style wall at Jones'.

W. Layne went to Terre Haute.

A. J. Hays preached at the house.

and wife have re-

Garden Seeds that will grow at Jones'.

Rev. R. M. Dillon and family have moved to Toledo, Ohio.

"There is rest for the weary" who use Jones' Cough Syrup.

"Sugar camps are opening up" and maple syrup will soon be ready to crib.

Mrs. Dodd has been here from Lebanon, this week, visiting her parents.

Al. Hibben and wife.

Jones' Little Cathartic Granules—small, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, costiveness and biliousness.

Thieves continue to work Greencastle—a keg of wine was stolen from a car on the Big Four tracks a few days ago, and no trace has been found of either thieves or wine.

In the past week a thief or thieves have visited the offices of Dr. G. W. Bence and Dr. G. C. Smythe and stolen a number of surgical instruments and other portable property. No clue to the guilty parties; and so it goes.

Died, in New York City, on Feb. 23, William H. Strange, son-in-law of Mrs. Rachael Barnaby, of this city; deceased was the husband of Miss Lou Barnaby; Charles Barnaby went to New York, as soon as word of Mr. Strange's death was received.

Starr brought back two of the prisoners on Monday; he left one of the negroes at Brazil so that he could show where the knives, revolvers, etc., were hid; after he had shown the hiding place he was brought here and jailed with his pals.

This trio of thieves give their names as follows: William Wesley, white; William Lewis, and James Jones, colored. Lewis has confessed that they robbed the store, and the robbery took place about 9 o'clock.

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Mrs. Emily C. Harris is visiting her son, Howard S. Harris, at Amo, this week.

Sam Vansant has moved into the Loyd property, on north Locust street.

Miss Eva Torr has been here from Des Moines, Iowa, this week, visiting relatives and friends.

George W. Black shipped a car load of extra good horses to the New England market, on Monday.

Miss Julia Steeg has returned to Indianapolis—she had been here several weeks visiting relatives.

Marion M. Ballou, of this county, was married, on Feb. 25, at Harrisburg, Pa., to Mrs. Maggie Fishburn, of Newville, Pa.

Attorneys Carpenter and Case had a little misunderstanding in Court, Monday, and Carpenter gave Case "one on the head;" hostilities then ceased.

We are adding more new subscribers to our list now-a-days than in a long time before—the people appreciate a good newspaper, hence they take the STAR-PRESS.

W. L. Denman and family attended the wedding of his brother, Joel M. Denman, and Miss May Hastings, which took place at the residence of the bride, at Alamo, on Wednesday.

Hon. F. D. Ader and wife celebrated their sixth wedding anniversary, on Wednesday, by giving a most enjoyable six o'clock dinner, the guests present being Dr. J. C. Ridpath and wife, Dr. W. F. Swahlen and wife, James B. Nelson and wife, and Frank A. Arnold and wife.

The Senior Class of the High School made a raid on the State Legislature, at Indianapolis, yesterday—low railroad fare was given for the occasion, and special arrangements were made to the end that they might see the Republican managers in the Halls of the Senate and House of Representatives without paying an admission fee.

At the Council meeting, Tuesday night, the street improvement question was up, and there was a great amount of talk—talk on the subject. The opening of DeMotte ally between Morton Avenue and Locust street was referred to the street committee, and the improvement of Ohio street was referred to the same committee. A motion to improve Indiana street from Hanna street to the city limits on the south was also referred to the street committee. The committee on telephones was given further time to test the different 'phones submitted for inspection. The claim ordinance was passed, as usual.

Historical Society. The Putnam County Historical Society meets at G. A. R. Hall, next Tuesday night, at 7 o'clock. The following is the program for the evening, J. R. M. Allen, presiding:

Music. Prayer.

Reading minutes and Communications.

Other Revolutionary Soldiers—Hon. W. H. Ragan.

Music. Marion Tp.—A Historical Sketch—Hon. J. T. Denny.

Music.

A Runaway.

On Monday afternoon, on South College Avenue, J. W. Cole's family horse took a notion to run away; he put the notion into effect. The phaeton was occupied by Mrs. Cole and baby boy, and Miss Mathers, and they had a fast ride as long it lasted. Before the stopping the buggy collided with a post, and the vehicle was slightly damaged, but the occupants escaped without injury—a most fortunate result and the ladies are to be congratulated.

The Are in Jail.

The thieves who broke into the store of the Dicknell Hardware Co., Friday night, were caught at Brazil, and on Monday morning Marshal Starr went over there to bring them back here for trial. Two negroes and one white man go to make up the gang, and one of the negroes was in the store on Friday about noon, taking a mental inventory of the surroundings, though he pretended to be interested in the revolvers and the price of them. They had sold a portion of the goods stolen before they were arrested, and still another portion had been hid; the remainder they had stored about them in their pockets, so as to be able to deliver the goods when they found a customer.

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John Cawley took a car load of horses to Atlanta, Ga., this week.

Mrs. George H. Linebarger returned from Montezuma, on Monday.

A car load of Kansas horses arrived here for George W. Black, on Wednesday.

The "Over Tea Cups Club" will meet with Mrs. Mathias on next Tuesday afternoon.

On Tuesday Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Evans gave a most enjoyable six o'clock dinner party, the guests being Messrs. and Mesdames Alex. Lockridge, F. D. Ader, G. C. Smythe, Jerome Allen and Frank A. Arnold.

At Indianapolis, after a sensational trial, Mrs. Linder, daughter of Judge Claypool, formerly of this city, was granted a decree of divorce and she is given back her maiden name; she also gets the family residence and \$4,000 as alimony, and \$700 for attorney's fees and court expenses.

Death of Mrs. Sinclair. Mrs. Catharine Sinclair died at her late residence, in Fillmore, on Sunday, Feb. 24, 1895, of inflammation of the stomach and bowels, aged 81 years. Deceased was one of the old, loved and respected residents of Marion township, and her death is widely mourned. The bereaved husband and other relatives have the sincere sympathy of all in their great bereavement.

Salvation Army. A detachment of fifteen members of the Salvation Army are here from Chicago; they are sent out from what is known as the Northeastern Division of the Army, and Captain Kemp is in command. The Salvationists arrived here on the train from the north, Tuesday afternoon, and immediately repaired to the residences of those who entertain them during their stay in Greencastle. They have been holding services in College Ave. M. E. Church, during the week, and they have been well attended. The musical portion of the services is very fine—both vocal and instrumental, and the addresses of Captain Kemp are worthy the man and the cause.

The detachment maintains both a brass and a string band—the former being under the leadership of Captain Parkhouse, and the latter is under the leadership of Captain Jones; there are several fine vocalists in the party, notably Lieutenant Wright, Master Gaylord and Captain Jones, and interest, as well as novelty, is added to the services by reason of the work of these musicians.

This detachment has made visits to Frankfort, Lafayette and Crawfordsville, and in each of these cities the attendance at the meetings has been large and good has resulted from their labors.

Shortly after their arrival here on Tuesday, the detachment paraded our streets, with their brass band, making a fine appearance and good music.

Divorce.

Bivin vs. Bivin is added to the divorce cases on the docket of the Putnam Circuit Court. S. A. Hays, as attorney for Anna M. Bivin filed the complaint on Saturday afternoon, the defendant being John Thomas Bivin, and the causes set forth and upon which the prayer for divorce is based are intemperance, failure to provide, etc. Mrs. Bivin says that John Thomas has, at divers times, choked and struck her; that he has abused and hurled oaths and profanity at her, etc. The plaintiff asks that she be given the custody of the children—two girls and a boy, aged respectively 11, 10 and 4 years of age; that she be allowed \$500 alimony; that she be given \$30 per month for the support of the children, and that defendant be restrained from disposing of any property until this case be decided in Court.

As a sort of round up to the filing of this suit for divorce the defendant took to himself, on Monday, an over supply of red liquor—'twas of the "maudlin and fight to the death" brand; he then proceeded to the family domicile, talked about committing suicide, etc., and then went into a room and shut the door; soon a pistol shot was heard, the family thought he had killed himself and rushed out of the house screaming for the neighbors. In the meantime four additional shots were fired and the racket drew a crowd to the premises. W. L. Denman invaded the room Bivins occupied; found him sound in body—no bullet holes were discernable; he talked to him and finally effected a separation between Bivin and the pistol. A calm succeeded the storm and relatives took charge of Bivins and kept him out of harm's way.

Shoes That Are Desirable.

I have recently had made a line of shoes especially adapted to the wear of the school girls. They are made of very fine soft calf, spring heel, double sole, with patent leather tips and a narrow, square toe. They are nice and stylish, and at the same time warm and durable. "Just the thing," you will say when you see them.

I have an old ladies' lace shoe of the same kind, made with a flexible bottom, that is unusually good.

Balmorals or lace shoes are growing in favor, in misses' and women's fine shoes. You can't help being pleased when you see what nice ones we have.

The prices are so reasonable, too; you will wonder how we can afford it. If you want nice shoes and good ones; shoes that fit well, look well, wear well, and hold their shape well, by all means buy those that are custom made. That is the kind that I keep, and the only kind that can be relied on to give satisfaction. You will find at my store such shoes as are sure to please you in style, quality and price.

Respectfully,
P. R. CHRISTIE.

The ladies of the Christian Church gave a most enjoyable social, at the residence of Gen. Williamson, on Tuesday night.

The will of Bessie Brown has been probated—she bequeaths a life interest in her property to her surviving husband, and then it goes to the children.

A party consisting of Messrs. Talbott, Chapman and O'Brien and Misses Talbott, Farmer and Farrow drove to the residence of Sam Farmer, southeast of this city, Saturday evening, and had a most enjoyable time as his guests.

The comedy of "Tin Soldiers," written by Wilbur Starr, and presented at Opers House, Saturday night, drew a house that netted about \$25 for the library fund of the crusier "Indiana." The comedy was short, and well written and presented as coming from amateurs; the author was also assumed the leading part in the play, and was up in the role of "Rastus—the other characters were well taken, and the audience seemed to enjoy the entertainment.

AKLY.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

1885 WALL PAPER coming in daily at the

BIG DRUG HOUSE.

Styles beautiful and prices rule low.

Do You WANT THE EARTH?

We can give it to you on Clothing.

This is the red letter season for clothing bargains, and our store is the place to find them.

Clothing, Heavy Underwear

And Gloves are marked down to prices that give you no chance to grumble—our desire is to please all at

THE BELL.

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Have you guessed on the Barrel of Money yet?

"Beauty Draws MORE THAN OXEN," and when hitched up with our popular team—Quality, Style and Low Price—makes a force that irresistibly draws into our store the best of Putnam County's Patronage, where we keep merchandise above suspicion, desirable and dainty, chosen by buyers (artists in their various lines) with a care and judgment commensurate with its desirability and adaptability to the refined tastes of this community. This is the verdict of **Thousands**

ISAIAH VERMILION.

AWAY!

Over on the North Side is where they are selling Boots and Shoes at prices you cannot afford to miss. These goods must sell, as we must have the room for spring goods which will be in about March 1, and will be the finest ever opened in the county.

You can save 25 per cent. on Shoes.

And the Groceries—"Oh, well!" you can buy at just about cost. We intend to build up trade by pulling down prices. At the same old stand on the North Side.

J. T. ALLEN.

1871 **MONEY FOR YOU IN** 1895

See our stock of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Easy Payments.

No consignment or fire stock; all first-class. Paying cash for our goods enables us to offer better prices than ever before on these goods. Call and see for yourself.

J. F. Hill & Son, Greencastle, Ind

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I have recently had made a line of shoes especially adapted to the wear of the school girls. They are made of very fine soft calf, spring heel, double sole, with patent leather tips and a narrow, square toe. They are nice and stylish, and at the same time warm and durable. "Just the thing," you will say when you see them.

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THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CITY AND COUNTY

Dr. John preached at Hagerstown, Ind., last Sunday.

Mrs. David Houck has been confined to the house by sickness.

Mrs. J. H. Newnam, of Indianapolis, has been visiting Mrs. Hopwood. License to marry has been issued to Samuel W. Dodd and Effie D. Lee.

The blue birds have come—sure sign of sugar weather and the coming of spring.

Company I made a parade Saturday afternoon, and the boys were the observed of all observers.

In the divorce case of Lizzie Hamrick vs. S. C. Hamrick, the plaintiff was given a decree of divorce and the custody of their minor child.

A. G. Reeves, of Fillmore, was the defendant in a case in the U. S. Court, at Indianapolis, a few days ago, wherein he was charged with selling liquor without a government license. The trial resulted in his acquittal.

An exchange says there is hardly a married man, excepting editors, who does not habitually carry in his pockets the picture of an attractive young woman who is not his wife. We violate no confidence when we say her name is Miss Anna Wides Williams, of Philadelphia, and that her picture ornaments the silver dollar which all of us use.

The Roachdale News says: A slick scheme was worked by a stranger in these parts last Saturday. He drove into town with a horse and sleigh, "the sleighing having played out, you know" he found it necessary to dispose of his rig at a sacrifice. He had therefore decide on a raffle and succeeded in working the gudgeons Roachdale about \$100 when he left for parts unknown.

The Brazil Democrat says: John Rawley died at his home in Van Buren township, near Lena, Monday, at 11:45 a. m., of general debility, aged 73 years. His death at any hour was not unexpected, members of the family having been constantly by his bedside for several weeks before the summons came. The deceased was a native of Putnam county, born March 25th, 1822. The wife and mother and six children survive him. The funeral will take place Wednesday, leaving the home at 9:30, burial at the Okalla cemetery, five miles west of Greencastle.

Verdict for \$8,500.

In the Putnam Circuit Court a hotly contested suit for damages closed on Friday. The case was Elenor DeBolt vs. The Citizens Street R. R. Co., of Indianapolis, and was brought here on a charge of venue from the Marion County Circuit Court. The plaintiff asked for damages because of injuries sustained in being thrown from a buggy which was ran into and over turned by a street car. Messrs. Beckett & Doan of Indianapolis, and S. A. Hays of this city, were the attorneys for the plaintiff, and the Railroad's attorneys were Messrs. Elam and Latta, of Indianapolis, and Allee & Nelson, of this city. After being out a short time the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, awarding her \$8,500 damages.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Rheum, Stom, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

THE TALKING MATCH.

DePauw University an Easy Victor

On Friday night the long expected and much honed for contest in debate between selected men of DePauw University and the Indiana State University took place in Meharry Hall before a very large and appreciative audience. Before the regular program began there were college yells given with a will, and the audience were in good temper. Dr. John introduced Hon. S. E. Nicholson, of Nicholson Bill fame, as the presiding officer for the evening, and in assuming the chair Mr. Nicholson made a short address of thanks for the honor bestowed. The program opened with a piano solo artistically rendered by Miss Helen Birch, followed by prayer by Dr. E. W. Fisk. Next the State University Quartette sang the "Yachting Glee" in a pleasing manner. The question for debate was:

"Resolved, that the general government should own and operate the interstate railroads of the United States."

The speakers, when they lined up, consisted of H. L. Murray, J. M. House, and W. L. Louis, for DePauw; E. W. Trook, O. P. Foreman and R. B. Brooks for the State University. The debate was opened by Murray, DePauw University having been assigned the affirmative on the question at issue. He was followed by Trook of the State University, and so it went on, nip and tuck, until House and Foreman, Lewis and Brooks, had made the most of their tongues, and then Murray consumed the time allotted in closing for DePauw University.

Early in the evening it was an open secret that the State University was out-classed in the contest; DePauw's champions were points ahead in every phase of the contest; there was no question as to the result the only question was how long it would take the judges to make announcement of their verdict. The judges were Prof. Tuttle of Wabash College, Prof. Kinley of the University of Illinois, and Prof. Sandison, of Indiana State Normal School. While the audience waited for their decision, Miss Daisy Sims, as the representative of the Senior Class, presented to the University, in a speech characterized by praiseworthy sentiments expressed in beautiful language, a large and elegant national flag; Dr. John received the present and was very happy in the word and manner of returning thanks for the same.

When the judges returned and announced the victory for DePauw, there was great enthusiasm, and the building shook with round after round of applause.

One of DePauw's young lady students went to the country to spend a few days with friends. The farmer has a lot of finely bred cattle, of which he is very proud. He took the young lady out to see some of the calves, and she immediately became enthusiastic in her admiration, exclaiming dramatically, "Oh, see the pretty little cowlets." The farmer suppressed the laugh that was more than due, and replied soberly and serenely, "Oh no, they are not cowlets, they are bullets."

The injured in railroad accidents—either on steam railways or electric railways—can secure financial balm for aches, pains or injuries so received, in an entirely satisfactory manner, by consulting a Putnam county jury and securing a Greencastle attorney to state the case.

On last Saturday our streets were crowded—more people were here than on any other day in many weeks; business was brisk and there was a cheerful look all around and about, as if the general expectation was for an early spring and active work in farm and in factory.

Miss Chambers, of Jacksonville, Ill., has been visiting the family of T. C. Grooms.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Waldring, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

List of Letters

Remaining in the postoffice at Greencastle Ind., unclaimed, Feb. 20, 1895: Miss Kate Mitchell, Josephine Sellers, William Bronsides, Miss Grace Williams, Dr. J. H. Alexander, Caroline & H. C. Bailey, Miss Bessie Vancamp, Frank Tucker, Edgar Stensel, Albert S. McClary, Jeff Miller, Mrs. Mollie Moore, George E. Lowler, Mrs. Lizzy Parker, Isaac Chambers, Albert Pierce, Frank Tungate, Gus Ellices, Esq., Miss Turner.

Persons in calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

WILLIS G. NEFF, P. M.

Wanted to trade a spring wagon for a horse; call on Gap Renick. tf

AN ALDERMAN CURED.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Best and Surest Spring Medicine. Mr. Crouch and Editor J. C. Gere, in the Daily Hampshire Gazette, Give This Wonderful Remedy a Glowing Tribute.



ALDERMAN CHAS. S. CROUCH.

The editorial columns of the Northampton (Mass.) Daily Hampshire Gazette of Dec. 23rd, give the particulars of the remarkable cure by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, of Alderman Charles S. Crouch, one of Northampton's ablest and best-known statesmen.

Editor J. C. Gere, of this leading newspaper, personally investigated the facts of this wonderful cure, and his widely-read editorial states the details of the cure exactly as they occurred, giving Hon. Mr. Crouch's own words.

Following is the editorial in full: Learning that a great cure had been effected in Alderman Chas. S. Crouch, of Northampton, Mass., by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, a reporter took occasion to call on Mr. Crouch and talk with him about it, and among the thousands of testimonials given to this world-renowned medicine, none will be more widely read or give greater weight than this one coming from so noted a man as Alderman Crouch.

Mr. Crouch is one of the plain, old-fashioned kind of men, outspoken, and always means just what he says. In conversation with Mr. Crouch, he said:

"Last spring I did not feel in my usual health; felt as tired in the morning as when I retired; had no energy nor ambition to go about a day's work; no appetite with which to regain strength and energy. In this condition I worked along from week to week, thinking that after a while matters would right themselves and I would feel like myself again. But to the contrary, I grew worse."

"Knowing that Dr. Greene's Nervura was not a patent medicine, but a medicine put up from a prescription discovered by the doctor in his private practice, I resolved to try it. The first bottle helped me so much that I purchased another one, and even a third bottle, when, to my great joy, I found myself as well as ever I was in my life; and furthermore, I have remained so."

In further conversation he said: "Dr. Greene's Nervura is a great medicine. There is no humbug about it! It was made to cure; and it does cure! No one need be afraid to use it."

Day by day he praises this wonderful medicine to his friends and neighbors, as the sure way to regain their health.

Miss Retta Rockaway has been here from Milwaukee, visiting friends.

Mr. Gambold, of the firm of Stanley & Gambold, of Coatsville, has sold his interest in the business to Arthur Ransom, and the new firm is Stanley & Ransom.

On Saturday morning suit was filed in Putnam Circuit Court for divorce, the plaintiff being John S. Dowling, and the defendant is Mrs. Ida Dowling. The plea for divorce is cruel treatment, etc. Hon. S. A. Hays is the plaintiff's attorney, and Allee & Nelson appear for defendant.

And it true beyond doubt that: "When the frost is on the windows, and the kitchen pail is froze, when the little needles comes with every chill that blows, when chilblains make us sick and faint, and cold feet give us pain, its safe to bet we wish for summer to come again. For while we sweat and fume around in gauzy summer clothes, its enough to get cooled off, as everybody knows, but its different in the winter when the world is full of ice, and the weather is as hard to beat as a pair of loaded dice. We may talk of our climate and about our spring and fall, but the balmy days of summer are the days that suit us all."

EVEN CHANGE

Pound can Barwick's Best Baking Powder and 20 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar, for..... \$1.00

Pound can Barwick's Best Baking Powder, pound of Plug Tobacco, package of Coffee, and three cans of Corn, Tomatoes or Peas, for..... \$1.00

1/2 pound Barwick's Best Baking Powder, 1/2 pound best Soda, 1 bar Soap, 1 pound of Starch, and 1 pound of Tea, for..... 50 cts

B. F. BARWICK

No. 11 North Side Square, GREENCASTLE, IND. 6x45

A Very Live Corpse.

Much has been said and written by protectionist orators and editors concerning the fatal blow to sheep and wool growing by the free wool clause of the present tariff. It does not appear from the preliminary reports of the Department of Agriculture that the industry is quite dead. The wool clip for 1895, according to the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, will be between 298,000,000 and 302,000,000 pounds. For 1893 it was 303,151,055 pounds, but the clip of 1892, when the country had enjoyed the McKinley tariff virtually for two years, was but 294,000,000 pounds.

While it is believed that the number of sheep has been reduced about one million head since last April it is stated by the Department that the Eastern States with Ohio at the head will not show any serious loss. The decline will come from Montana, Wyoming and other far Western States. The Reporter attributes this reduction to the long business depression and low price of wool, but says nothing about the removal of the tariff. The fact that the decline is in the silver States that were first to feel the hard times is candidly recognized. The Ohio Wool Growers' Association should make a note of this and also of this item from the news columns of the Reporter:

"A woolen mill in Cleveland, O., is now employing 300 persons day and night, and the proprietors attribute the increase of orders to the free admission of wool, which they say was the hardest blow France and England ever received commercially from this country. Two English experts who examined the product and prices of this mill say the cloth could be sold at a profit in Bradford, England."

This is treason, rank treason, in the very wool-growing camp. Gov. McKinley ought to look after these things at once. The Ohio wool growers ought to have thrown their sheep to the dogs, and Ohio woolen manufacturers if they persist in making money should not be permitted to brag about it. The reference to free wool being a blow to France and England especially deserves condemnation.

A Card.

Editor STAR-PRESS Greencastle, Ind. Dear Sir: I wish to address your readers in regard to taking treatment and being cured by Doctor Walter, as I see he announces his visits to your City through your paper. I had noticed the Dr's "Ad" for a long time in our County Papers but had not the heart to consult him until a neighbor told me the Dr. had cured him of a chronic case of stomach trouble and I thank my neighbor and the day I went to the Dr. for he cured me of the most severe stomach, liver, and kidney trouble. I was not able to do any work, not even to carry a bucket of water from the well, but to-day I am sound and strong and want to say that if he says he can cure you, he will. I consider him the greatest specialist in Chronic Diseases living, as I am not the only one in this vicinity he has cured but know of many in the last five years that he has visited our City.

MARTHA VAUGHAN, Martinsville, Ind.

Swami Vivekananda, the Brahmin high priest, now living in this country, can trace his family record back for more than 20 centuries.

The London Religious Tract Society, the British Foreign Society and the American Tract Society have received in the nineteenth century \$140,000,000.

The Sugar trust's profits during 1894 were, \$22,000,000 or 220 per cent. on its actual investment of \$10,000,000. In 1893 the trust paid 165 per cent. and 150 per cent. in 1892.

From one ton of ordinary gas coal may be produced 1,500 pounds coke, twenty gallons of ammonia water and 140 pounds of coal tar. By destructive distillation the tar will yield 69.6 pounds of pitch and 17 pounds of creosote.

Will Mooney, of Dobbin, W. Va., has been visiting James Stone and family.

When you write a merry jest,
Cut it short;
It will be too long at best—
Cut it short;
Life is brief and full of care;
Editors don't like to swear;
Treat your poem like your hair—
Cut it short.

Rev. D. V. Williams, pastor of Wesley Chapel, Floyd township, was remembered by his congregation, in a handsome manner, last Saturday. They made up a donation—a whole wagon load—and sent it to him, Messrs. John Randolph, H. H. Huffman and George Brown being the committee in charge, and they made a pleasing presentation address in handing over the donation to Mr. Williams.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTL.

Corner Liberty and Madison Sts.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Second Session of the Fifty-Third Congress.

Daily Summary of the Proceedings in Senate and House—Measures Discussed, Bills Passed and Others Reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The resolution offered Tuesday by Senator Wolcott declaring it the sense of the senate that a consideration of the silver bill should not be entered upon at this session of congress, was placed on the calendar yesterday, as was also Senator Jones' silver bill. The Indian appropriation bill was considered, and the house bill was passed authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City, Ia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In the senate yesterday the conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. It retains the provision making six dollars the minimum for pensions. It also retains the repeal of the present law suspending the pensions of persons living outside of the country. The Indian appropriation bill was further discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The time in the senate yesterday was occupied in discussing the Indian appropriation bill. Senator Mills gave notice of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill which provides that all laws which authorize the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds of the United States for any purpose shall be repealed. Senator Blackburn introduced a bill providing for the payment of the full sugar bounty for the crop of 1893.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—An effort in the senate on Saturday to take up the railway pooling bill was defeated by a vote of 42 to 24. The Indian appropriation bill was further considered, and the nomination of Matt W. Ransom, senator from North Carolina, for minister to Mexico, to succeed the late Isaac P. Gray, was confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In the senate yesterday the time was occupied in working upon the appropriation bills. An item in the sundry civil bill appropriating \$150,000 for purchasing the historic property of the late James G. Blaine in order to prevent its use for theater purposes was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The time in the senate yesterday was occupied in discussing the sundry civil appropriation bill, the feature of the day being the passage of a sugar bounty proposition, aggregating \$5,200,000, by a vote of 46 to 20. A bill was passed for the construction of a bridge over the Illinois river at Hennepin.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The time was occupied in the house yesterday in discussing the naval appropriation bill and it was finally passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Sixteen democrats united with the republicans and populists of the house yesterday to sustain the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which directs the president to contract for the construction of a cable to the Hawaiian Islands from the United States, but the amendment was defeated by a vote of 152 to 114, and the matter again went to conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the house yesterday a bill was introduced to extend the provisions of the interstate commerce act to include express companies acting as common carriers. An amendment was offered to the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating \$300,000 for the purchase of seed for the inhabitants of the drought-stricken districts. The general deficiency bill was considered. A report was made on a bill to appropriate \$10,000 for a survey of a route for a canal from the southern shores of Lake Michigan to the Ohio river below Evansville via the Wabash.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In the house on Saturday a proposition to pay an extra monthly salary to all the employees of the house and senate was carried. The reading of the deficiency bill was completed with the exception of a few amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The deficiency appropriation bill was passed in the house yesterday after an amendment to pay Great Britain \$425,000 in settlement of the Behring sea award had been defeated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In the house yesterday the national arbitration labor bill was passed, as was also a bill for the publication of the bulletins of the department of labor. The remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Philip Sidney Post, of Illinois.

Dropped Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Isaac Reynolds, wife of the proprietor of the American house, in this city, dropped dead at the Loan exhibition Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Reynolds was 60 years old and prominent socially. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Most Understand English.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—Judge Henry L. Edmonds, of the criminal court, has adopted a rule requiring that all foreigners who wish to be naturalized in his court must be able to intelligently speak and understand the English language.

Two Killed by a Train.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 25.—Ella and Fred Brooks were crossing the Baltimore & Ohio track near this place Sunday when they were struck by a freight train and ground to pieces. They were aged respectively 19 and 30 years.

Ninety Years Old.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Hetty Parker, of this city, who was housekeeper for President Buchanan during his administration and after his retirement to private life, celebrated her 90th birthday yesterday.

Consul Hazeltine Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The secretary of state has received the resignation of S. Hazeltine, of Michigan, as United States consul at Milan, to take the appointment of his suc-

GIVEN HER CHOICE.

The Sentence of Lilluokalani Said to Have Been Fixed.

She May Go Into Exile Instead of Prison If She So Desires—A Number of Hawaiian Rebels Are Sent to Prison—No Executions Yet.

HONOLULU, Feb. 11, per steamer Gaelic, via San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 25.—The government has caused the arrest of 381 persons since January 6, of whom ninety-four have been tried before the military court. Sentences in but twenty-four cases have been made public, twenty-three natives charged with treason and V. V. Ashford, charged with misprision of treason. Fifty-five men have been released by the authorities; the military court acquitted two. Three men, Cranston, Johnson and Mueller, were deported.

Ashford's Sentence.
V. V. Ashford, charged with misprision of treason, was found guilty and sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$1,000. Ashford has practiced law in Honolulu since about 1884. He was banished several years ago for conspiracy against the monarchy. Twenty-three natives, convicted of treason, have received sentences varying from five to ten years. In one case a fine of \$5,000 was remitted by President Dole. Prince David has been found guilty. His sentence has not been made public. Thirteen persons are at liberty with the understanding that they leave the country within a reasonable time and not return without permission from the government. British Commissioner Hayes gave the men to understand he would not interfere in their behalf, as they admitted their guilt.

Queen May Leave Hawaii.

It is understood that the queen's sentence will be five years for the part she has taken in the trouble. Probably she will be allowed to leave the country without serving the sentence if she so desires. Twenty-four natives have been sentenced to prison for terms ranging from seven to eight years. The sentences found instant favor among the people generally, though some thought Riplike at least should have been summarily dealt with.

No Executions Yet.

In regard to the dispatch sent by Secretary Gresham to Minister Willis about demanding a delay of execution, Attorney General Smith stated that the government had no intention of executing the condemned men until the military court concluded its labors and every fact bearing on the case was brought out. Mr. Smith intimated nothing would be done until the United States government is in possession of the facts in each case. According to the attorney general the queen will not be sent out of the country.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Trouble at Savannah, Ga., Over the Lecture of Ex-Priest Slattery.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 27.—Savannah escaped a riot last night through the intervention of the military. The trouble was precipitated by ex-Priest Joseph Slattery's lecture on the Roman Catholic priesthood. The lecture contained no offensive language, but the crowd which had gathered on the outside began to hurl stones through the windows and among the audience. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. It refused to do so, and kept shouting and jeering.

Finally the troops were called out and the streets were cleared for a block in every direction and the troops remained on guard until the disturbance had subsided and those gathered at the hall had returned to their homes.

Oregon's New Senator.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 25.—George W. McBride, ex-secretary of state, was elected Saturday on the thirteenth ballot as United States senator to succeed John Dolph. Mr. McBride is 41 years of age, a native son of Oregon and a lawyer by profession. He has served in the state legislature and held the office of secretary of state for eight years, going out of office last January.

Live Stock Cremated.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 26.—The extensive dairy barn owned by R. M. Senton, of O'Hara township, 3 miles from the city line, was destroyed by fire early Monday morning. Fourteen cows, four horses and other valuable property was also burned. Loss, \$10,000; no insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

A Famous Church Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Mass., Feb. 25.—The old Peru meeting house, one of the most famous churches in the state, has been entirely destroyed by fire. It is one of the last famous old churches of early Massachusetts and held a prominent place in Berkshire history. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Capt. Howgate Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Capt. Henry W. Howgate was acquitted of the charge of embezzling \$11,800 from the government while holding the position of disbursing officer in the United States signal service.

Place for a Woman.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The school board has elected Miss Sarah Larned, for seven years past superintendent of the primary department of the Minneapolis public schools, as a supervisor of the Boston schools.

Poisoned by Mistake.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Burke Waterloo, assistant city editor of the Chicago Herald, took an overdose of bromidia at 8 p. m. Sunday, and soon after died from the effects.

Don't Like the British.

LIMA, Feb. 28.—The British legation has been advised that Peru will allow no interference in her national affairs. Feeling against the British is very strong.

Future of the Ferris Wheel.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Ferris wheel will remain in Chicago and will be erected on North Clark street between Wrightwood avenue and Deming court.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The New Bond Loan Said to Give Encouragement in Trade Circles.

New York, Feb. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The surprising success of the new loan, and the great confidence it has given to investors on both sides of the water, and to business men here, encourage many to hope that it may be the beginning of a real recovery. In twenty minutes here subscriptions are supposed to have been at least five times the amount of bonds offered, and in two hours at London they were twenty times the amount there offered. Considering the power which the control of these bonds gives to regulate foreign exchanges and to prevent exports of gold, the transaction has indeed greatly changed the financial situation, in spite of the fact that government revenues are still deficient, and that domestic trade shows scarcely any gain as yet. The industries are not enlarging production, nor have prices of farm products improved. But a very important source of apprehension and hindrance has, for the time at least, been removed.

"Wheat fell to 56 cents Saturday last, and has recovered 57, only a quarter below the price a week ago, while cotton and pork are unchanged, and hogs and lard are a shade lower.

"The volume of domestic trade represented by exchanges is but little larger than last year, with allowance for difference of working days, and 32.5 per cent. smaller than two years ago. The more accurate test, the daily average for the month is 6.3 per cent. larger than last year, but 34.4 per cent. smaller than in 1892.

"Dealings in iron and its products are moderate in volume, with some discouragement in most branches, though structural works at Pittsburgh are very busy, and the demand for wire nails and barbed wire has never been surpassed. But nothing is doing in rails, plates and steel, and bar is as low as ever, though in rather better demand for car works.

"The exports of domestic products from New York are smaller for the week and since January about \$1,600,000 smaller than last year, while the imports have been \$3,200,000 larger. The government customs receipts for the month thus far have been only \$9,431,108, and internal revenue \$2,286,908, and the total receipts being \$11,718,016, less than expenditures.

"The failures for the first half of February show liabilities of \$5,559,986 against \$8,554,072 of manufacturing concerns, \$1,523,310 against \$3,749,845 last year, and of trading concerns, \$3,365,019, against \$4,708,749 last year. The failures for this week have been 302 in the United States against 288 last year, and in Canada 86, against 51 last year.

MARTIAL LAW IN CUBA.

The Unhappy Island Is Again Menaced by Rebels.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—Martial law has been declared here and the police and Spanish garrisons throughout the island are on the alert to prevent an uprising. Slight outbreaks have already occurred at Cienfuegos and Matanzas. At the latter place three Cuban patriots have been arrested and a small quantity of arms seized. The coast guards on land and gunboats by sea are patrolling the coasts to prevent the landing of filibusters from Florida, Honduras or Costa Rica. Spies in Tampa and Key West have reported unusual activity among refugees and have forwarded some information of a general conspiracy afoot. The government seems to fear an insurrection and is taking extreme measures to stamp it out.

BARRIED FROM FRANCE.

An Order Issued Forbidding the Importation of American Cattle.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—At the cabinet meeting M. Gadaud, minister of agriculture, made an order in council forbidding the importation of American cattle into France on account of the Texas fever and pleuropneumonia, with which they are alleged to be infected. This order is undoubtedly the outcome of the persistent protectionist agitation in the rural districts of the north of France. Ever since the new cabinet entered office M. Gadaud has been besieged by agrarian deputations and petitioners.

Marries at Noon, Dies at Night.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Charles L. Hobart, said to be a member of the New York produce exchange and to live at No. 565 Halsey street, Brooklyn, was stricken with apoplexy while witnessing the performance of "Rob Roy" at the Herald Square theater Tuesday evening and died a short time later. He was married in Brooklyn at noon and his bride was with him.

Death in a Mine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 25.—Fire broke out in Rock Slope Shaft No. 1, at Pratt mines, Sunday, and before rescuers could render aid to the men at work two of the colliers, convicts, and twenty-three mules were smothered to death. Eighteen other men were brought to the surface in an exhausted condition.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 26.—The Crown Lithographing company and the Housekeeping Publishing company at Seventh street and First avenue south was totally destroyed by fire at 3:30 Monday afternoon. Loss, \$300,000; insurance very light. It was the finest plant in the northwest.

Will Meet in Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 27.—The directors of the Illinois Christian Endeavor union have decided to have the next state endeavor convention here October 3, 4, 5 and 6. Rev. J. H. Gilliland, of this city, has been appointed chairman of the local committee of arrangements.

Acquitted of Murder.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Cordelia Hill, the colored child who shot and killed her father in defense of her mother last Tuesday, was tried by a jury and acquitted.

Another Bank in Trouble.

LAKE CITY, Minn., Feb. 26.—A receiver has been appointed for the Merchants' bank of this place whose president had borrowed \$40,000 of its funds.

Want to Get Back to Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 25.—Six thousand French-Canadians are willing to return to Canada from Michigan if furnished free transportation and a bonus.

Revised Record of Failures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Bradstreet's revised record shows the failures for 1894 aggregated 12,724, with assets of \$32,215,000 and liabilities of \$151,548,000.

A Lawyer Assigns.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 25.—James W. Lawrence, senior member of a local law firm, has assigned. His liabilities are estimated at \$100,000.

MOURN A LEADER.

Colored People Honor the Remains of Fred Douglass.

Distinguished Men and Women of the White Race Join Them in Offering Tribute—Several Eulogistic Addresses Delivered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Not since the unveiling of the Lincoln emancipation statue in 1878 has there been such a popular outpouring of colored people to pay tribute to a benefactor of their race than was witnessed Monday in and about the Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal church, where the funeral services over the remains of Frederick Douglass took place.

The altar and reading desk were covered with floral tributes, the most prominent of which was a magnificent shield composed of roses, orchids and palms, sent by the Haytian government, through Minister Hientjens. Another tribute was from B. F. Auld, the son of Frederick Douglass' old master, who is now captain of the eastern police station in Baltimore.

The Services.

The services were simple but appropriate. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. J. G. Jenifer, pastor of the church. He took for his text: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel." Rev. H. E. Stevenson, pastor of the white church in Anacostia attended by Mrs. Douglass, followed with a brief address at the request of members of the family. Rev. J. H. Rankin, president of Howard university, also delivered a brief eulogy of the deceased.

John Hutchinson's Tribute.

A letter from Mrs. Douglass asking that a place be given in the programme to Mr. John Hutchinson, of Boston, Mass., was read and served as an introduction to Mr. Hutchinson, white-haired and white-bearded, the last of the famous Hutchinson family of abolition singers, who, with his sister, accompanied Mr. Douglass to England on his mission against slavery. Mr. Hutchinson told some touching little stories of his lifelong friendship with the deceased, and then sang two requiem solos.

Tribute of the Suffragists.

Miss Susan B. Anthony then arose, amid a stir of interest, to read a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton highly eulogistic of the deceased. Miss Anthony prefaced the reading of the letter with some remarks of her own. Mrs. Stanton, she said, was beloved by Frederick Douglass more than any other woman in the ranks of suffragists. On last Wednesday, as she sat with Frederick Douglass on the platform of the women's council, she had told him that he must be present at the home of Elizabeth Cady Stanton on November 12 next, to congratulate her on having rounded out four-score years. "I shall be there," he said, "and I shall be ready with my words." The letter of Mrs. Stanton recalled incidents in her association with Mr. Douglass and told of her grief at his death. Mrs. May Wright Sewall spoke feelingly of Mr. Douglass who, she said, had not only opened up the way to the emancipation of his own people but to the emancipation of women.

The hymn "Seeking For Me" was followed with an eloquent prayer by Rev. Anna H. Shaw, and then Bishop Williams, of the colored Methodist Episcopal church, delivered the benediction. The services lasted nearly three hours.

Borne to the Train.

Mrs. Douglass and the children and other relatives of her husband filed out of the church and remained in a room below until the congregation had departed. Then the remains were borne to the hearse by eight colored letter-carriers and after the family, friends and others had entered the carriages waiting for them, the funeral procession moved to the Pennsylvania railroad station where the casket was placed on board the funeral train. The train soon left for Rochester, N. Y.

Placed in Mount Hope.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Rochester was in mourning Tuesday for Frederick Douglass. The entire city showed in every possible way the high respect in which its former distinguished resident is held, and paid fitting tribute to his memory.

The train bearing the remains of Mr. Douglass reached the city a few minutes late, and it was 10 o'clock before the cortege started from the depot.

At 1:30 o'clock the remains were taken to Central church (Presbyterian), the largest and one of the handsomest in the city, where the final services in honor of the city's dead were held. Dr. Myron D. Adams, of Plymouth church, where Mr. Douglass was once an attendant, and Rev. Stebbins, of the Central church, preached the discourse.

Every seat in the church was occupied and standing room was at a premium. It appeared as though every colored person in the city was in attendance. Several ministers from other churches took part in the services. At the close of the exercises the remains were taken to Mount Hope cemetery. The remains were placed beside his first wife.

Aged Couple Burned to Death.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 26.—At 4 o'clock Monday morning George Weaver and his wife, an old infirm couple, living alone on a farm 7 miles west of here, near Trotwood, were burned to death in their dwelling.

Years Don't Count.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—David Irwin, aged 67 years, was married last night to Mrs. Anna A. Norris, aged 64 years. This is the groom's third matrimonial experience and the bride's second.

Woman Suffrage Bill Defeated.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 26.—The Missouri house Monday, by a decisive vote, defeated a bill extending to women the right to vote at all elections.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

The General Assembly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—SENATE.—The senate Saturday morning, passed house bill 124 legalizing the acts of notaries public whose terms have expired. Senator Stewart's election offense bill was the special order of the morning. The bill is patterned after the New York law, and the committee on elections had reported against it. Among the bills introduced were the following: Providing for the creation of the office of county superintendent of public works; appropriating \$4,336 to repair the damage by fire to the organ and dulciana, and \$2,000 for a light station and boiler.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were introduced Saturday. One by Representative Hamrick proposes to appropriate \$10,000 to place statues of William Henry Harrison and Oliver P. Morton in the statutory hall of the National capitol. The committee on education presented a bill drawn by Mr. Adams, of Paris, providing for free text-books. Representative Bocher introduced a bill providing for the abolition of the office of justice of the peace, and a bill introduced by Representative McGregor provides that articles bought under state contracts shall bear a label, showing that they were produced by the state.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—SENATE.—The Remy bill, taxing greenbacks according to the new federal law, passed the senate Monday, and now only awaits the governor's signature. The senate committee which investigated the management of the Southern hospital for the insane will report recommending the resignation of Dr. Rogers, on the ground of incapacity. The doctor has offered to resign rather than have the report printed. It is understood the charge of overindulgence in liquor is the principal reason of the recommendation. No fault is found with the financial management, or with the capacity of the attendants.

HOUSE.—The house passed a bill for the teaching of the effects of narcotics on the human system. House bill 32, providing a pension system for firemen, was sent through its last stages in the house by a unanimous vote for the senate amendments. Senate bill No. 1, for the establishment of the soldiers' home, was placed before the house with the recommendation that the amount to be appropriated be \$75,000 instead of \$100,000. This was pending when, just before adjournment for the noon hour, Representative VanArsdel offered a resolution of sentimental interest. It provides for a committee to investigate the facts relating to the passage and adoption of the fee and salary bill enacted by the last legislature. In the transcribing of which an error was made which has caused the bill to be declared in a significant part unconstitutional.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—SENATE.—The senate opened the morning in discussion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief bill, to indicate the passage of Senator Newby's bill.

HOUSE.—By a vote of 83 to 18 the house Tuesday passed the new apportionment act after a bitter fight by the democrats. The bill will be passed by the senate on Thursday. The house also passed the bill abolishing the monument to the soldiers. The amendment to the wine laws, and Holloway's motion to permit them under conditions, was lost by a large majority. The bill is still pending. The soldiers' home bill was passed just before adjournment. The governor said to a reporter: "I fought my own party two years ago on the right to make appointments to state institutions, and I am now prepared to yield the principle to the other party by whose help I then won against my own."

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—SENATE.—Bills passed Wednesday: Prohibiting the establishment and maintaining of a saloon within one mile of any soldier's home, providing for permanent relief of the land belonging to the soldiers' homes; appropriating \$500 for a statue of Gov. Willard; prohibiting the sale of horse or mule meat in the state; requiring the hiring of court reporters when either side asks for one; requiring men engaging in partnerships to secure a certificate from the auditor of the state; establishing a library board to regulate private detectives and spies, and to prevent padding of school enumeration. The libel law asked for by the newspaper publishers of the state was also passed.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: Giving the governor power to perform his constitutional duties in case of the death of the governor; race track bills, defining certain legal holidays and restraining the sale of liquor on them. This was done to include Memorial day. McIntosh's bill relating to descents and estates was passed. It relates to childless widows. The consideration of the Nicholson bill in committee of the whole was taken up. Section 6 of the bill, relating to the punishment of minors found loitering about saloons was stricken out on the ground that the fault lies with the saloon keeper, and that section 7 provides a punishment for him. The committee then arose and the house adjourned. The chief clerk will be on the local branch of the bill. Attorney General Johnson and the special house committee began the investigation Wednesday evening into the fee and salary scandal of 1891 in the matter of changing a bill and causing it to be declared unconstitutional. The announcement was made that George Bay, of Shelby, was thought to have induced young George Nestor, one of the ex-prosecutors from Warwick county, to make the charge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 22.—Owing to the arrival at the capitol of the procession attending the body of the late Minister Gray, both branches adjourned at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning. In the house the time was taken up with advancing to engrossment bills on second reading. The anti-insurance bill, passed by the house, was amended so as to include all companies doing fire insurance in Indiana, as well as foreign companies. The anti-pass bill was also engrossed. A resolution of respect to Minister Gray's memory was adopted. Both branches adjourned at 10 o'clock on Friday. The members and all employees of the legislature then assembled in a double line in the nave of the state house, and with uncovered heads watched the funeral cortege pass to the rotunda, where the dais was awaiting the body of the distinguished dead. The caucuses intended to be held Thursday night was postponed on account of the presence of the body in the state house. The committee on ways and means Thursday night decided to recommend direct tax for the support of the states educational institutions instead of biennial appropriation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—The house Friday morning passed the libel bill modeled after the Minnesota law, and introduced by the editorial associations of both parties and by publishers generally. It was the bill introduced by Mr. Stutesman, of Peru, but the senate having passed a duplicate of it, the senate bill was substituted, so that the bill has now only to go to the governor for his signature to become a law. To be operative under the governor's proclamation. The chief provision of the bill is that the aggrieved party can only recover for actual damages sustained and established before the court. A bill was passed, providing a superior court for Madison county; also a circuit court in the southwest corner of the state, to be composed of Pike and Dubois counties. This was done so as to make Vanderburgh county a circuit by itself. The bill makes three circuits out of two as at present. Bill 300 requires foreign insurance companies to file reports with the auditor of state, was also passed. Some excitement grew out of the report from the committee of the whole concerning the Nicholson temperance bill. The report was adopted, and an amendment made so as not to include the sale of cigars and tobacco among the prohibited articles that a saloon may sell.

R. J. WORTMAN, near Fairfield, returned home and found his sister-in-law, whose name is Osborn, with her face and head badly beaten. She was unable to tell who her assailant was.

A JERSEY cow near Hill Grove has given birth to twin calves which together will not weigh over fifty pounds. They are only twenty-two inches high and thirty in length.

Six generations were represented at a birthday dinner at Marion, the oldest being 89.

A LA PORTE dentist met with a curious accident. While pulling a tooth a piece broke off and flew into his eye.

That Tired Feeling

So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health tone, and the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

James M. Hurley, REAL ESTATE,

Insurance And Loans.

REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AND RENT.

Money Loaned!

In any sum, for any time. Must see the borrower in person. No delay. Money furnished at once at the very lowest terms.

G. E. BLAKE, Insurance and Loan Agent, GREENCASTLE, IND.

See new wall paper at Jones' Drug Store.

Marion Township.

Miss Hamrick, teacher of No. 1, visited home Saturday and Sunday. The protracted meeting at Liberty M. E. Church has closed.

FOR
CURES SCROFULA,
BLOOD POISON.
THE
CURES CANCER,
ECZEMA, TETTER.
S BLOOD



Well! Well!

This is the exclamation of astonishment of everyone who sees my goods and hears my prices. People are fast finding out that the bargains I advertise are not visionary, but that they are profitable to the buyer and never fail to materialize on call. Cut prices are still on—good square pianos from \$25 up. New uprights from \$50 upward. New organs from \$45 upward. Sheet music from 3c to 20c. 1/2 off on all small goods. Come and see these promises fulfilled.

F. C. NEWHOUSE,
Successor to E. Marquis.

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CHARGES REASONABLE.

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Real Estate and Loan Agency

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Sell, trade and rent real estate and negotiate loans. All business entrusted to them receives prompt attention. Call and see them.

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Business in all courts attended to promptly.

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OVERSTREET & OVERSTREET,
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Special attention given to preserving the natural teeth. Office in Williamson Block, opposite First National Bank.

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Office and residence, Vine street, between Washington street and Walnut streets.

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—Physician and Surgeon—

Office, Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, Allen Block, East Washington street; residence, Walnut street, east west of Commercial Hotel.

A. T. KEIGHTLEY, M. J. KEIGHTLEY,
DENTISTS.

OVER AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE,
GREENCASTLE, IND.

Teeth filled and extracted without pain.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens and voters of the city of Greencastle, in Putnam county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the March term, 1895, of the Board of Commissioners of Putnam county, Indiana, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time to be drunk on the premises where sold. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold is in the lower room of the brick building situated on the south side of part lot number one hundred and twenty-one (121) beginning thirty-eight (38) feet and six (6) inches south of the northwest corner of said lot, running thence south to the center of the bay of said dividing said lot from Hays et al., lot, running thence the full depth of said lot one hundred and twenty-one (121), thence north to a point thirty-eight (38) feet and six (6) inches south of the northeast corner of said lot one hundred and twenty-one (121), thence west to the place of beginning, in the original plat of the town (now city) of Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana.

Feb. 7, 1895. H. C. RUDISILL, Jr.

To the citizens of the city of Greencastle, in Putnam county, Indiana: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the March term, 1895, of the Board of Commissioners of Putnam county, Indiana, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time to be drunk on the premises where sold. My place of business and the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold is in the one-story brick building situated on a part of lot one hundred and twenty-one (121) in the original plat of the town (now city) of Greencastle, in Putnam county, Indiana, and on that part of said lot, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing twenty-one (21) feet east of the southwest corner of said lot one hundred and twenty-one (121), thence north one hundred and one (101) feet, thence east twenty-one (21) feet, thence south one hundred and one (101) feet, thence west twenty-one (21) feet to the place of beginning, in the First Ward of the city of Greencastle, and being the same room now occupied by the undersigned with a saloon on Franklin street, in said city, and being the ground floor of said building.

JOHN CAWLEY.

The Lowest Rates Ever Made to the South.

Will be in effect via the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, on March 5, April 2 and 30, 1895. Round trip tickets will be sold to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and West Florida, and one way tickets to Florida at about half the regular rates. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. L. Cross, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ills.

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels, scoring 874 at the Putnam County Poultry Show, 1895, \$1.50 each; Single Comb White Leghorn Cockerels, scoring 90 to 92, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each; good black Langshan, White Wyandottas and S. S. Hamburg Cockerels, \$1.00 each; if taken at once. Address

GAY COLORS FOR HUNTERS.

They Lessen the Chances of Somebody Taking a Shot at the Sportsman.

"You would naturally think the hunter out for game would wear clothes of soft, unobtrusive colors harmonizing with the landscape," said the veteran sportsman to a New York Sun reporter. "Yet, stalking moose and deer in Maine woods, I select apparel pronounced in hue, and often wear a red necktie or hatband. This I do to lessen the danger of being shot through mistake."

"Of the great army of hunters that each fall range the woods of the Pine Tree state there are few that will not sometimes venture a shot into moving bushes on the chances that the invisible object that rustles there may be a deer. The fool sportsman, who is largely in evidence in the shooting season, will do so every time. If it be a man in the bushes, any striking colors of his costume are apt to catch the eye of the one preparing to fire and prevent the shot being fired."

"The danger of alarming game by such costume! That is not enough to be taken into account. Everything striking in color is more likely than not to excite their curiosity and draw them toward the hunter if he work with proper slowness and caution. Besides that, all the antlered game trust almost wholly to their sense of hearing and smelling to warn them of the approach of danger, and if you can baffle those faculties you need have little fear of their taking alarm from the sight of you."

"But, speaking of costume, don't wear black, else every nippy, and even some experienced sportsman, seeing you among the trees, would lead drive at you, believing he was going to bag a bear."

HANDY WITH A WHIP.

A Stage Driver Disarms a Road Agent with a Lash.

One of the dangers which menaced travelers in the early history of California was an attack by highwaymen. An old stage driver who drove over a part of the long line between San Jose and Los Angeles relates an interesting incident of those early days. He says:

"I remember once, says a writer in the Youth's Companion, in a lonely coast-range canyon, through which the road wound, we had a little experience that was thrilling for the moment. It was a moonlight night, and I was pushing ahead at a good speed, with a stage full of passengers, and a heavy treasure box."

Just as I got around a bend in the road I saw the figure of a man on horseback beside the road. He yelled out for us to stop, and I saw a gun barrel gleam in the moonlight."

The horses were going at a speed that might be called breakneck, and I made up my mind to take the chance of getting through. I saw the gun raised to the fellow's shoulder as we approached. I had my long whip in my hand, and with a desperation born of the peril of the moment, I made a vicious swipe at him."

I don't know how it happened, but the lash wound itself around the gun, and as we dashed by, the whip was drawn taut. I was nearly pulled off my seat, but I held on, and the gun was dragged out of the robber's hand and fell to the ground. At the same moment it was discharged by the shock."

It rattled along the road for quite a distance before the whiplash unwound itself. I don't know what the highwayman thought, but I'll wager he was surprised."

A FUNNY LITTLE STORY.

In Which Fride Is Rebutted in True Blue Fairy Book Style.

A funny little story, with a moral, comes from Ischl, by way of a London exchange. Not long ago a lady who had just arrived from Roumania, took a stroll to Sofiens Döppe Blick, a celebrated point of view. There she met a young married lady, accompanied by her little girl. The smart, rather over-dressed stranger was much struck with the child's frock, which was exquisitely embroidered with forget-me-nots, and advancing, she calmly asked the youthful mother where the garment was bought. "I embroidered all her frocks myself; it gives me such pleasure," was the smiling answer. At this a shade of scorn came on the questioner's face, and she said, with ill-concealed contempt: "That is only possible with a very small household. People like myself, who have so many visitors, and move in the best society have no time for such middle-class pleasures." The other lady laughed, but returned no answer, and the fair Roumanian continued boasting until at last her hearer said mildly: "I also have to play hostess occasionally. My father, the emperor, favors us from time to time with a visit, and the empress often comes to see her grandchildren, as well as many other members of the imperial family; but all the same I have invariably leisure in the morning hours to do embroidery for my little girl." And before the stranger had recovered from her embarrassment the Archduchess Valerie and her small daughter were gone.

Women in the World.

A French scientist figures that the number of women in the world is nearly equal to that of men. In France the numbers approach more nearly to equality than in any other country, there being 1,007 women for 1,000 men. For the same number of men in Sweden there are 1,064 women, and in Greece only 933 women. In the French colony at Reunion there are 457 creole women for 1,000 provincial Frenchmen, colored men included. In Hong Kong there are 1,000 men for 336 women.

She Becomes Herself.

"And have I," she asked in trembling voice, "the right of suffrage?" "You have," "Are you sure?" she faltered. "Is it really true?" "Yes," She raised her streaming eyes to heaven. "At last," she murmured, "at last, I may be registered as something besides a dumb brute and a brute." Then she wept.

SHRILLER THAN A FOGHORN.

How the Twisting of a Pig's Tail Saved a Coasting Schooner from Disaster.

A coasting schooner was becalmed in a fog off Cutler somewhere, says the San Francisco Argonaut. It was a genuine Bay of Fundy fog, of the same variety that the man inadvertently nailed an extra course on to while shingling his house. You couldn't see the end of the bowsprit from the foremast, and a man aloft might have been ten miles from earth for all that he could see. Not a breath of wind was stirring and the sails only slatted lazily as the vessel rolled on the swell. The skipper was anxious, for he was right in the track of the ocean steamers, one of which was just about due. He commanded the lookout to keep the tin horn sounding vigorously. Alas, the man carelessly laid the horn down on the rail for a moment and it rolled overboard. The delinquent was treated to a liberal dose of profanity, but of what use was that? Presently the whistle of a steamer was heard through the fog and the noise of the paddles as they tore up the water. She was evidently bearing right down upon them. Skipper and crew shouted till their lungs were sore, beat on pans from the galley, but to no purpose. Every instant they expected to be sunk by the on-rushing steamer. Suddenly the skipper's eye fell upon a lusty young pig, who was being transported in a temporary pen. In a trice that porker was out, a powerful sailor gripped his tail with a pair of pincers and gave a twist with the energy born of despair. Heavens! what a squeal rent the atmosphere. "Keep it up! Keep it up!" yelled the skipper, as he danced up and down with excitement. The blasts of the steamer's whistle redoubled in frequency and her machinery stopped. In a few moments her outlines emerged from the mist right over the schooner. Half the crew and passengers were on the forward deck. The captain leaned over the rail and shouted: "You blank dashed son of a dash blanked lubber, what in dash blank, blank to dash and return are you trying to do? I'm blanked, if I didn't think I was going ashore right into the middle of a dashed pig yard."

SHORTHAND IN OLD TIMES.

The Greeks, the Romans and the English of Queen Bess' Time Had It.

The art of "brachygraphic," or shorthand, as we call it now, is by no means a modern invention, says the New York Post. Even the Greeks and Romans had their system of abbreviating language, using it to take down public speeches. By the time of the renaissance the art had grown to considerable proportions. England has always cast a more favorable eye on the system than any other country, and in the days of Queen Bess stenographers were plentiful.

They were not, however, contented with reporting merely speeches and sermons, but copied down the dramas of the time and always got credit for their theft, owing to the miserable copyright laws. It is not surprising then that John Webster should make Sanitella in the court-room scene of the "Devil's Law Case," exclaim:

"Do you hear, officers, You must take special care that you let in No brachygraphic men."

Surely the circumstances must have been exasperating to those sturdy old dramatists if such lines as the following of Thomas Heywood in the prologue of "Queen Elizabeth" are true. He says the play

"Did through the seats, the boxes and the stage. So much that some by stenography drew A plot, put it in print, scarce one word true."

The mingled condition of many of our finest Elizabethan dramas can largely be attributed to these "brachygraphic" men. Of the systems of this time we have knowledge of but two, those of Timothy Bright and Peter Bales, but considerable is known of the life of these men.

PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF FEAR.

Singular Influence of the Mind Over the Physical Parts.

A man connected with a traveling menagerie was sleeping on some blankets on the floor of a tent, when something crawling over his breast roused him. Springing up, he threw off the creature, which proved to be a huge rattlesnake. As he struck it, says the New York Ledger, he felt the prick of its fangs in his arm, and, with a howl of pain and terror, bounded from the tent and shouted for help, whisky, a doctor or some medicine. There chanced to be nothing available within reach, and his fellows stood around with scared faces, waiting for him to die, which he appeared likely to do in a very short time. The arm began to swell, and the poor victim was soon gasping for breath and groaning, with almost intolerable pain. At last, just as the breath seemed about to leave his body, some one among the wagons shouted out that one of the pet snakes had escaped. It was an enormous rattler, but harmless, as the fangs had been removed. The reptile was found dead under one side of the tent, where the man had flung it. The bite proved to be the prick from a sharp tack in the canvas of the tent. In an hour the man was as well as ever, save for weakness caused by the nervous excitement. It was the opinion of all who witnessed the incident that, but for the timely disabuse of the man's mind, he would have been dead within a few minutes, the victim of nervous dread and terror.

A Hint for Hunters.

Seashore gunners hold that the wild goose can count two, but not three. Accordingly, it is customary in preparing to shoot wild geese from a blind or some detached ribbon of marsh for three men to row over to the station together and for two of them to return to the mainland. The geese, being unable to count above two, believe when they see two men returning that no enemy has been left upon the marsh, and approach the spot without fear. It is asserted if only two men go out and only one returns the geese will carefully watch the motion of the blind.

WHEN DEAFNESS IS USEFUL.

Under Certain Circumstances, However, the Affliction Is Expensive.

"There is an advantage in being deaf, if you only know the exact time not to hear," said L. T. Salignae, of Philadelphia, to a Pittsburgh Dispatch man: "but the difficulty is to discriminate just when that time is. I have a friend who made, or, rather, tried to make, capital out of the misfortune nature had sent upon him, but he was continually making mistakes. Being a politician, as any of that kin knows, he met with plenty of instances where it was advisable not to hear. My friend ran for governor of Maryland once, and, while he was defeated, he was extremely popular and well known all over the state, from the urchin in the gutter to the millionaire in his palace."

"I went fishing down in the Delaware bay one summer with him, and the boat made a landing at one of the towns on our way down. He was no sooner seen than a chorus greeted him from the wharf with a 'Hallo, guvner!' He acknowledged the compliment with a graceful tip of the hat. As we walked down the gang plank one fellow, a little more obtrusive than the rest, pushed his way up to the side of my friend and bellowed out, knowing the failing in his hearing: 'Say, guvner, old man, can't you loan me a quarter?'"

"Of course, this was one of the occasions upon which my friend's auricular organs failed to perform their duty. He walked on as if he had not heard a word, while to my invitation to take a drink, given in a moderate tone of voice, he gave a ready assent. As we walked on a little farther, the man persisted. This time he came up to my friend and shouted at the top of his voice in his ear: 'Say, guvner, can't you loan me fifty cents?' My friend turned and, in a quiet, dignified manner, said, without a smile, as he tossed him the half-dollar: 'Confound your impertinence! I should have heard you the first time.'"

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT GARLIC.

In Bologna the Plant Is Regarded as the Symbol of Abundance.

Garlic was the cause of the loss of toes and fingers in one of the Arabian Nights' tales ("The Purveyor's Story"). In Cuba "thirteen cloves of garlic at the end of a cord, worn around the neck for thirteen days, are considered a safeguard against jaundice." On the thirteenth night the wearer must go to a street corner, throw the charm behind him and run home without looking to see what becomes of it. In Bologna, whence comes the redolent sausage, garlic is regarded as the symbol of abundance, and is bought as a charm at the midsummer festival.

To dream of it foretells the finding of a hidden treasure and a domestic quarrel, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Pliny, Ptolemy and Plutarch say garlic destroys the magnetism of the compass needle. Bunches of these plants are hung about the cabins of Greek and Turkish vessels to prevent the effects of the evil eye. In Poland the leek is represented in Christ's hands in paintings.

The onion was still more important from its use in divination and love charm and its importance in dreams. "Crommyomaney" was the name given to divination by onions.

Maidens who desired to know who were to be their husbands wrote the names of their lovers on the outside of several onions and placed them on the altar on Christmas evening. The first to sprout designated the future spouse. To judge of future wealth, the onion was cut into and twelve cups made from it. These were filled with salt and put in a row on Christmas eve. If they were wet the next morning riches awaited the person performing the test.

TATTOOED SNAKES.

Sailors Capture Reptiles and Print Portions of the Bible on Them.

Anyone who will take the trouble to walk into a certain shop in Piccadilly, not far from the Egyptian hall, will be rewarded by seeing a species of snake, known as the lemon boa, with the whole of the third chapter of Genesis tattooed on its body. The reptile, according to London writers, is only lent for exhibition, but the gentleman who purchased it states that on board the South American sailing vessel, the scene of this remarkable tattooing, it is a common diversion among the sailors to capture live snakes, extract their fangs and cover the body with any number of inscriptions, legends and devices, and then dispose of the reptiles at the first port.

Few of the purchasers, however, care to have charge of a live snake—he they ever so harmless—so it is customary to either stuff these latter with fine straw and putty, or else immerse them in alcohol, although this process commonly has the effect of taking all the brilliancy out of the pigments employed.

In the case of long and extremely fine inscriptions alcohol shows up and preserves these to great advantage. A sailor spent six months in tattooing one of the "Sketches by Box," containing four thousand five hundred and twenty-six words, upon the skin of a rattlesnake, which he afterward sold for eight guineas.

The Name of China.

We speak of "China" and the "Chinese," little thinking that the natives of the Flowery Kingdom never hear those terms until after leaving the place of their birth or coming in contact with some traveler. They have many names by which they designate themselves and the land which they inhabit, but "Chinese" and "China" are not among that number. The most ancient name of China is Tien Hia, which signifies "beneath the sky." Since the present ruling house took control of the empire in 1650 the name of Ta Tsing Kwoh has been applied to the kingdom as a whole, and Chung Kwoh to that portion known to American readers as the "Middle Kingdom."

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN T. PARKER, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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BUILDING MATERIAL.

Best and Cheapest Line of Hardware in the City.

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E. A. HAMILTON,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Provisions and Queensware

GLASSWARE, ETC.

Lowest Prices, Fresh Goods. Call and see me at

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SQUARE

THE BICKNELL HARDWARE CO. No. 9 East Side Square

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Pumps, Etc.

A full line of Farming Implements.

A new line of latest styles of Surreys, Buggies, Wagons, etc. Single and double Harness, Lap Covers, Blankets and Whips. Plows, Harrows, Corn Planters, Cultivators, etc. The only place in the city to buy

The Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows

And Repairs for same; lower prices than ever before. Beware of counterfeit repairs. Barbed and Smooth Fence Wire at lowest prices. Sugar Kettles, Buckets and Patent Sap Spouts. Clover Timothy and Blue Grass Seeds. Call and get prices.

Ware Rooms, Indiana Street, North of Square,

GREENCASTLE, IND.

"I CAN SWEAR BY IT."

Webb Robinson, a Gallant Fireman Adds His Testimony.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 1, 1895

To the Lyon Medicine Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I tried many remedies for a complication of stomach troubles, but found nothing to me any good until I tried LYON SEVEN WONDERS. I swear by that remedy as well as all it is claimed to be, and cheerfully recommend it to suffer from stomach and kidney trouble.

WEBB ROBINSON,

Engine Company No. 5, West Sixth Street.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEAN

HERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a well-established brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and are always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

"Anchor," "Southern,"
"Eckstein," "Red Seal,"
"Kentucky," "Collier."

*If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.
Cincinnati Branch,
Seventh and Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati.

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THE GULF COAST
This line runs double daily (morning and evening departure) trains from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, and St. Louis to the principal Southern cities.

This line affords two routes to points in the Southwest, via Memphis and via New Orleans. This line has double daily sleeping car service to Jacksonville, and the only through line of Sleepers to Thomasville and Tampa.

This line has three daily trains to points in the South.

The passenger equipment of this line is not excelled in the South.

Winter Tourists' Tickets at low round trip rates on sale from about November 1st, good till May 31st.

Full information cheerfully furnished upon application to:
GEO. L. CROSS, N. W. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

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HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

It Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

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It Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

It Cures SALT RHEUM, Tetter, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils, Corns and Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

Money to Loan!

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Gas Fitting and Plumbing

I will attend to all orders for gas fitting and plumbing promptly. All work thoroughly tested and

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Call and see samples of Guillemin's Favorite Corn, white, Riley's Favorite Corn, yellow and Dungan's Prolific, white, as raised by J. A. Guillemin, at this office. Those varieties are for sale for seed, and orders will be filled at the STAR-PRICES office.

CAMELS IN AUSTRALIA.

As Useful There as in the Deserts of Arabia.

A Splendid Race of Animals Being Raised in the Australian Colonies—The Beasts of Great Service in the Gold Fields.

Some interesting particulars concerning the part which the camel is playing in the development of the Australian colonies are given in a special issue of the British Australasian dealing with the gold-fields of western Australia. The great central depot for the animals imported from India is Port Augusta, two hundred and fifty-nine miles northwest of Adelaide. Here a camel quarantine station has been established, and the arrivals are kept in it and carefully watched for the first three months to guard against outbreaks of a certain deadly mange which carried off most of the earliest animals. Once acclimatized, the camels are not liable to the complaint, and they thrive wonderfully upon the natural shrubs of Australia—salt bush, wattle, mulga, acacia and other varieties. The imported animals, however, are not nearly so valuable as the Australian-bred camels. The pastoralists breed their camels as he does his sheep, on scientific principles, so that already, within twenty-five years, there has been produced in Australia a race of camels larger in frame, sounder in wind and limb and possessed of greater weight-carrying capacity than the Indian animals originally imported. By means of camel caravans—there are now close upon ten thousand camels at work in Australia—the pastoralists have been enabled to take up and stock new country which was formerly incapable of being utilized because a broad belt of land that is either waterless or liable to long periods of drought intervened between the good country and settled regions, whence all supplies have to be drawn and where all products must be marketed. It is only within the last few years that mining men have awakened to the utility of camels in their industry, and large numbers of the animals have recently been drafted to western Australia. On the older gold fields of that colony the camel caravan has already knocked out the bullock team by reason both of economy and efficiency. But, more important still, the camel is enabling new gold fields to be reached and worked which were previously, if not absolutely inaccessible, incapable of being permanently occupied and utilized. Mining machinery is being made in sections convenient for slinging across the back of the pack animal. Camel wagon transport, unknown both in Asia and in Africa, has also been developed in Australia, the animals being yoked in teams of eight, just like bullocks. Well-sinking machinery is likewise being sent out into the waterless country on camelback, and after the magnificent results achieved by artesian boring in the arid region of Queensland, where some of the bores yield two million gallons a day and have caused rivers to run where water was never before seen except in the form of an all too scanty rainfall. There is no saying but that by this means the West Australian gold fields, now worked with difficulty owing to the scarcity of water, may be converted into regular oases. During the Lindsay expedition, it is added, the camels had spells of twenty-three and twenty-one days without a drink of water.

Dr. Calmette's Interesting Experiments in Inoculating Rabbits with Pure Venom.

"I have taken a lot of rabbits," said the doctor, "and inoculated them with one milligramme each of pure snake venom, the amount being several times more than a mortal dose. These I have treated with serum of varying strength, the lowest being from a rabbit inoculated with four milligrammes and the highest from a rabbit inoculated with twenty-six milligrammes of pure venom," quotes McClure's Magazine.

"Four milligrammes of venom is a mortal dose for ten pounds of rabbits and twenty-six milligrammes would suffice to cause death among sixty. It gave me, consequently, a very powerful serum. The longer the time after the inoculation the stronger was the grade of serum used upon the poisoned subjects. Thus, after twenty minutes, I successfully arrested the action of the poison with the weakest serum, while the strongest saved the rabbit after the lapse of an hour and a half. Those not treated therapeutically died in two hours.

"I find, generally speaking, about five cubic centimeters of the serum from one milligramme are necessary to make the animal proof against one milligramme of pure venom. I also find that I can use three distinct specifics in vaccinating a rabbit, and, by all analogy, a man, against the bite of the most poisonous snake or as an antidote after they have been bitten. These are, first, the serum from an envenomed animal by itself; secondly, this serum mixed with chloride of gold or the hypochlorite of sodium or of lime, and, thirdly, either of these chemicals, or, preferably, chloride of lime, used by themselves without serum.

"I have not inoculated any man against snake-bites as yet. That is a matter for the future. I must, of course, determine how long the immunity obtained by inoculation endures in the system before venturing to make any predictions in that direction. My sole aim thus far has been to devise some means of saving persons already bitten or in danger of being bitten and I have no reason to doubt the value of my results; and I hope and believe that the terrible death-roll of twenty-two thousand persons per annum in India killed by the cobra may be appreciably diminished when we get to work there.

"What about scorpions, tarantulas and centipedes?"

"I have not undertaken them as yet but I see no reason why their venom, which is less important than that of the snakes, should not yield to the same treatment."

SOLDIERS ON BRIDGES.

They Are Ordered to Break Step to Prevent a Break-Down.

The majority of readers have doubtless heard that it is possible to "fiddle a bridge down," or in other words, that music will materially injure such structures, says the St. Louis Republic. Persons who really believe that music will cause such vibrations in a bridge as to throw it from its foundation piers, if kept up for a sufficient length of time, cite the fact that when armies are marching, orders are given to stop the music before the troops reach the bridge, especially if the structure be one built on the suspension plan. But this is not done because there is any danger to the bridge on account of the vibrations caused by the music, but because the measured tread of a vast number of men keeping step would subject the structure to a greater strain than an irregular agitation. The reason of this is obvious: The bridge suffers less strain when at rest. When in uniform motion throughout all its parts it acquires a momentum equal to the entire suspended weight multiplied by the velocity of such motion. This being the case it is clear that a uniform downward vibration will soon reach the breaking strain, while the same disturbing forces, acting irregularly, would counteract each other to a certain degree, and thus be far less trying.

PRINCE, NOT WAITER.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Makes the Acquaintance of Royalty.

Another anecdote of Oliver Wendell Holmes. When he was in England in 1886 he found himself on one occasion at a "crush" in London among a great mass of people, including several royal personages. He sat quietly in a corner, but presently, feeling a little faint, and observing refreshments in the distance, he turned to an elderly personage standing near, whom he supposed to be a butler or something of that kind, and asked for a harmless beverage. The supposed servant brought this with great alacrity, and remarked: "I am very glad to meet you, Dr. Holmes."

The autocrat of the breakfast table was a little taken aback, and the stranger added: "I am Prince Christian."

"Dear me," said Holmes, alive at once to the joke. "I have not had much acquaintance with princes, and do you know, I took you for the waiter!" At this Prince Christian went off into a burst of merriment. "Where is my wife?" he said; "I must tell her this. She admires you immensely." Off went Prince Christian to fetch the princess, and the genial American philosopher was soon the center of a circle of royalty, greatly delighted by the incident.

His Own Fault.

A Chicago gentleman, with a troublesome memory, had lately been taking a twenty-five-dollar course of mnemonics from a professor who has a new and, according to his own account of the matter, a thoroughly effective system. Shortly afterward, says the Chicago Tribune, a neighbor intrusted a package to this gentleman's care, which package the gentleman forgot to deliver. He made a handsome apology. His neighbor accepted it in good part, but could not forbear to ask, in a bantering tone: "But how about that twenty-five-dollar system of mnemonics?" "Oh, that's all right," was the reply. "The system isn't to blame. I only forgot to apply it, that's all."

Salt in History.

The necessity for salt among aboriginal races must have been paramount, for nature craves it. Salts of soda are to be found in all animal and vegetable substances man uses, but it does not seem to be so assimilable as sodic chloride. Primitive Americans were certainly fortunate, because sources of salt far away from the seaboard were fairly numerous. The work of procuring salt must have fallen in a large measure on women. There was a Mexican goddess who was honored as the salt giver. Bancroft, in his Aztec studies, tells how an Aztec king kept the Tlascalas without salt for years, until they acknowledged his sovereignty.

How Newly Acquired Rank Was Used to Avenge a Petty Insult.

Notwithstanding the fact that the officers of the American army are the very pink of courtesy, they sometimes, in post and garrison life, have very unpleasant social experiences, says the Outlook. An officer in a garrison is assigned quarters, not according to the necessities of his family, but in accordance with his rank. It therefore comes about quite frequently, when a new officer is sent to a post, that there are many changes of quarters so as to make room for him. When a new major arrives, for instance, he selects the quarters that suit him best, it matters not who occupies them, provided the occupant is below him in rank. He can turn out a major lower on the list or any captain or lieutenant, and each of these when dispossessed can choose for himself what quarters suit him best if occupied by an inferior in rank. One move, therefore, may make a dozen others. The women of the army, it is said, are greater sticklers for these rights than the men. But the men themselves, while preserving all the forms of highest courtesy, sometimes push their authority to its fullest limits. For instance, at a two-company post in the west some years ago, a captain of infantry was in command, as his commission was of older date than that of the captain of cavalry also there. These two captains were mutually antipathic. In their official intercourse all the forms were observed, but still it was plain to all that they cordially disliked each other. One day the senior captain ordered the junior to take a file of men to the forest and cut the firewood needed for the winter! This duty ordinarily would have been given to a sergeant or corporal. The cavalry captain had no recourse and was obliged to obey. Just as he got outside the post the mail, which came only now and then at intervals of a week or so, arrived, and the cavalryman stopped for his letters. One of these brought him his commission as major. He at once issued an order taking command of the post, and another order assigning the wood-chopping duty to the late commandant.

MIXED RELATIONS.

A Prince Who Is Cousin to Himself, His Father and His Mother.

Among the hardest things which the infant Prince Edward, of the royal house of England, the little son of the Duke of York and heir expectant to the throne, will have to straighten out when he is older is his relationship to his own father and mother. It constitutes a problem such as is seldom found outside of princely houses.

It is certain, however, says the Youth's Companion, that he is the third cousin of his father, and also the second cousin of his mother. This makes his relation to himself somewhere between that of a third and fourth cousin.

He is, as it were, his own double third cousin—a relationship which it will doubtless take him some time to comprehend.

Both his father and mother are descended from George III. of England. George III.'s son Adolphus, duke of Cambridge, had a daughter Mary who married the duke of Teck, and became the mother of Princess May, who married the duke of York; and the duke of York's father, the prince of Wales, is the great-grandson of the same King George III.

The young prince will have the right to address either his mother, his father or himself as "my royal cousin;" and he may, perhaps, excuse any partiality for his mother over his father by declaring that she is a nearer relation to him than his father.

The princely families of Europe supply many similar cases of tangled relationship growing out of the successive intermarriage of cousins in nearer or remoter degrees.

SEGGARY AND SUPERSTITION.

Mendicants Profit by the Belief That Giving Brings Good Luck.

Begging is a regular trade in many parts of the world. Some who practice it may almost be said to make it an art, or a profession. A good mendicant, like a good salesman, studies his customers, discovers their weak points, if he can, and trades upon them. A French writer, who has given much attention to the subject, describes at length the methods by which such people—who get their living by pauperism—play upon the superstitions of their victims.

There is a common notion that giving alms brings good fortune.

"Go to the sorbonne," says our French author, "on the days of examination for the bachelor's degree. See the collegians, each with his dictionary under his arm, on his way to make the famous Latin version, on the success of which all his future depends. A cloud of beggars settles down upon them.

"A son, monsieur, a morsel of bread. It will bring you happiness."

"The candidate hurries on."

"You will be blackballed, monsieur," the beggar continues.

"The sinister prediction always takes effect; the collegian pulls out his purse, and the beggar turns away chuckling."

The same thing is seen at the Hotel de Ville on the days of examination for a certificate of ability for teaching; and when there are no examinations going on, there may be races; and thither go the beggars; for gamblers and sporting men are famous for their superstitiousness.

CREATURES OF THE NIGHT.

Nocturnal creatures assume night activity for some other reason than that they cannot see by day, or that they see better by night. The bat sees admirably in the brightest sunlight, as anyone knows who has ever teased one by poking a stick at it. It will open its mouth and make an angry grab at the stick, when it is not near it by several inches. Prof. Bolles says it is the same with owls. They see perfectly in bright sunlight and better at night than most creatures.

Are You Fortified?

When you are in a low state of health, and on the verge of illness, there is no nourishment in the world like

Scott's Emulsion

to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

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Buy only the genuine! It has our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

TWO KINDS OF BAGGAGE FIEND

One Villain Travels with the Train, the Other Remains in the Depot.

There are two of them, the one who flits from station to station and dumps your poor dumb trunk with force enough to drive piles in a government breakwater, and the one who loiters around the depot watching for his chance to shatter your baggage, says Texas Siftings. The depot baggage-man is the most culpable of the two species. In his long and dark career of smashing trunks he has knocked the hoops off his conscience, and there is no remorse brave, foolhardy and reckless enough to tackle his heart-strings and play on them. The cowboy ropes the Texas steer for fun, but the baggage-man ropes your trunk for a quarter of a dollar. No matter though your trunk be shod with half-inch strap iron and armed with solid steel corsets on the corners, and double-locked with a burglar-proof combination, the station baggage-man wants to rope it all the same, and usually he terrifies all the passengers into letting him have his own way. He approaches you with a smile, goes away with twenty-five cents and ties your bruised and battered kister with a tow string. The strong, iron-bound chest of the drummer, and the aristocratic though fragile frame of the Saratoga, meet on a common level, and when they do meet the splinters fly, and while the owner of the Saratoga is wringing her lily white hands and tucking stray bits of lace, ruffling and bird's-eye linen into the fractured corners, the drummer is using the most vigorous and spiritual language he can command, and a great deal of it, warming up with the eloquent brilliancy of his discourse. As the prayers of the wicked avail naught, so neither do the tears of the belle nor the curses of the commercial gentleman. The time table of the railroad is not changed in the least, and the sympathetic passengers are obliged to go abroad. The wounded trunks are thrown into the ambulance—baggage car—and whirled away to the next slaughter house farther up the road. And the dear, sweet dude, and the starchy old deacon, and the grand and impressive member of the legislature are all alike powerless in the hands of the fiend of the check room. Tyre and Sidon have passed away, and so will our trunks. The Goths and Vandals swarmed down upon Rome and it fell. Verily, so do the Goths and Vandals of the modern railroad prey on our baggage and it is all broken up.

Then They Split.

"Women play odd tricks on one another sometimes," said a smart American woman; "but the queerest I ever heard of was perpetrated by one social leader in a western city upon another. They were rivals, and hated each other accordingly, though outwardly they preserved the semblance of pleasant relations. Every chance that either got to give a dig at the other was eagerly seized, but the final and most effective stroke, after which no calls were exchanged, was delivered by Mrs. L. She sent out cards for a grand entertainment, and then took pains to find out what Mrs. F., her competitor, was going to wear. A gorgeous brocade satin was the material of Mrs. F.'s gown, it was ascertained. Accordingly Mrs. L., whose husband was in the dry-goods business, obtained several hundred yards of the same identical stuff and draped the walls of all the rooms on the lower floor of her house with it. You may imagine the feelings of Mrs. F. on arriving in her superb new frock, which she expected to make a sensation. Naturally she ordered her carriage and drove away in tears."

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

In the March number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly the wonderful story of the life and inventions of Thomas Alva Edison is set forth, in an article by Henry Tyrrell, with the apparent purpose of contrasting an actual living hero, a modern conqueror of science with the dark and sinister shadow of Napoleon as projected anew by the curious contemporary revival of his sanguinary legend. The paper is accompanied with some interesting illustrations, including new portraits of Edison, of his parents, wife, children, and scientific collaborators. Other important contributions to this unusually full and interesting number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly are: M. V. Moore's striking account of "The Great Salt Lake, and Mormondom" Captain H. D. Smith's stirring and patriotic account of "The United States Revenue Cutter Flag." There are good short stories and poems by Charles Edwards, Louise Morgan Sill, Gertrude F. Lynch, Jessie M. Andrews, H. E. Armstrong, Julia D. Young, Annie L. Muzzey, Ernest Delancey Pierson, Norman Gale, and others.

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Notice of Insolvency.

Notice is hereby given that at the February term, 1896, of the Circuit Court of Putnam county, the estate of Tryphena Stephens was declared probably insolvent. Those interested are notified that it will be settled accordingly.

QUINTON BROADSTREET, Administrator.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1896. 3145

The subscriber, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, hereby gives notice to the citizens and voters of the city of Greencastle and Greencastle township, in Putnam county, Indiana, and to the citizens and voters of the Third Ward of said city, that he will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their March term, 1896, for license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold. My place of business wherein said liquors are to be sold and drunk, is in the one-story brick building situated on lot one (1), in square (block) number three (3), in the Depot enlargement to the town (now city) of Greencastle, in said county and State, and in the Third Ward of said city.

WILLIAM MALONEY.

